TERMS:

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THE POST is published every Friday at \$2 per year payable is advance, or \$3, if payment is delayed until the expiration of the year.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 12 lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year. [37 Persons sending advertisements must mark the number of times they desire them inserted, or they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly. charged accordingly. 251
For announcing the names of candidates for office, \$5. Obituary netices over 12 lines, charged at the regular

All communications intended to promote the private ends or interests of Corporations, Societies, Schools or Individuals, will be charged as advertisements.

Job Works, wuch as Pamphiets, Minutes, Circulars, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, &c., will be executed in good style, and en reasonable terms.
All letters addressed to the Proprietor, post paid, will

An inter's adarcased to the Proprietor, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

Persons at a distance sending us the names of four solvent subscribers, will be entitled to a fifth copy gratis. No communication inserted unless accompanied by the name of the author.

The Office on Main street, next door to the old Jackson Hotel.

## THE POST.

ATHENS, FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1855. FROM WARHINGTON .- Baltimore, Dec. 5.

In the Senate today, Mr. Adams gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the Inturalization laws.

The House is still without organization. Six ballots were had today for Speaker but without effect. The last ballot stood for Campbell, 80; Richardson, 74; Banks, 8; and Fuller, 19; after which the House adjourn-

ELECTION RETURNS .- City of Knoxville-Bullock, 247; Harris 146; M. Brown, 1 .- To-

Davidson Co .- Dist. No. 20-Harris, 1: Bullock, 31. Franklin Co .- Winchester-Harris, 187;

Wright 20; Bullock, 4; Turney 2. Maury Co .- Columbia-Bullock's maj. 1. Bedford Co .- Shelbyville-Bullock's maj. (verbal) 300.

HEALTH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.-The Washington Union, of the 1st inst., says: "Hon. Mr Allen, of Illinois, who arrived in this city vesterday, informs us that he paid a visit to Judge Douglas, at Terre Haute, on Tuesday morning last. He found the Judge weak and reduced in flesh from his late severe attack of illness, but was slowly and surely recovering. Judge Douglas was of opinion that his strength would not permit him to start for Washington before the last of this month."

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 4. Reports from Kansas to the 3d state that the most intense excitement prevails. The mob refuse to give up any persons concerned in the outrage to any officers, unless to the Governor or the general Government. Gen-Lane strengthens this determination, also the editor of a paper in Lawrence, by harangues to the populace urging preparations to fight, Gov. Shannon's party number some three hundred men and are at Franklin, waiting reinforcements. It is reported that 1000 men in Lawrence are organized for resistance, armed with rifles, and are entrenching them selves. Other reports say that the better men in Lawrence are willing to give up the parties engaged in the affair to the legaul nuthosities, otherwise they will resist to des peration. Gov. Shannon calls on the President for troops from Fort Reilly and Leaven-

defiance. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4. The steamer Nautilus has arrived with Her news is unimportant. A company of Market closed dull. Provisions are unchang-Americans had bought the silver mines near ed. Caltove. The difficulties between Tamauli-

worth to assist. Gen. Lane is strengthening

himself by throwing up breast verks and bids

pus and Nueva Leon is unsettled. NASHVILLE, Dec. 7.

Our Corn, Wheat and Flour markets were active yesterday, but we hear of no further advance in either. There are more buyers than sellers in the Corn market at 40 cents per bushel-the buyers furnishing sacks.

In Vermont, according to the new Liquor Law, it costs five dollars to get drunk; ten dollars to procure liquors under false pretences, and three hundred to sell or furnish adulterated liquors.

In the same State kidnapping and negro-treat. ing are not regarded as offences against law or morals.

The President of the American National Council has issued a call for the election of delegates by Conrgessional districts to the National Convention of that party which is to assemble in Philadelphia in February, to nominate candidates for President

and Vice President. Georgia is nearly chequered by rail roads, and vet stands before the world with a debt of only two millions six hundred and forty-four thousand two hundred and twentytwo dollars against her on the balance sheet. No other State in the Union can point to the same amount of works of internal improvement, and show so small an indebtedness.

The report that Sec. Dobbin is about to resign is denied, and he has resolved, since his health has improved, to comply with the earnest solicitations of the President to continue at the head of the Navy Department.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN INDIANA.-There is a statute in Indiana that prevents the testimony of a negro from being received in the Courts. This disability, just now, gives the negroes the monopoly of the carrying trade in that State. As they cannot be made witnesses, the liquor dealers are not afraid to sell to them, and they are generally employed to effect the exchange between the seller and consumer of the prohibited article. ..

There is a printing office in Paris capable of printing the Lord's prayer in three hundred different languages.

The Richmond Whig says that periodical explosions from Gov. Wise, and occasional eruptions of Vesuvius are equally in the course of nature.

The Georgia Methodist Annual Con-

WAR IN THE DEMOCRATIC RANKS, | BOMBARDMENT OF NEW YORK AND | WHY DIDN'T THE AMERICAN PARTY A violent war continues to be waged in the Democratic ranks. We give a few particulars

SMASHING LICK FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

[From the Easten (Pa.) Argus, Democrat.] We must acknowledge our surprise and regret at the attempts, originating principally with the office holders of the general govern-ment, to bring the name of Gen. Pierce before the Cincinnati National Convention for re-nomination. It can have no effect except from the London Telegraph: to divert the attention of the people and the expression of public opinion from seeking for fit and available candidates, and can result in nothing. No national convention would be, in our opinion, so insane as to nominate him, and no defeat would be so utter and inglori-ous as that which his name would bring. The course and policy of his administratio

it the finishing blow. No man at all conversant with the tone of public opinion in our State would entertain a particle of hope, with him as our standard bearer. A general and deep seated conviction of his want of nerve, his want of honesty and his want of ability, pervades our whole people, and no amount of effort could efface it. We hear it constantly and daily expressed by all classes of people in this region, and are informed that the same outspoken sentiment is heard all over the State. The blunders which marked the first year of his administration, instead of being redeemed, have only been aggravated. people have with pain seen the small manceu vres of the township politician emanating from the Presidential chair. They have mourned over the evidence that dignity and statesmanship are ignored in little intrigues to build up cliques for re-nomination, and are compelled to admit that the only prominent feature of his administration consists in the pusillanimous dodging of every embarrassing question, and a persistent shutting of his eyes to every perplexing duty. The weakness of his regime has evoked gross violations of the law and the constitution from the fanatic Know Nothing Legislature of Mussachusetts, and the nullifiers of Missouri, and when the eves of all the conservative men of the nation were eagerly turned to Washington for a demonstration which should at one effort vindicate and defend the constitution against abo-litionism and disunion, the President, calm

ntelligence. His official organ, to the editing of which i is well understood his leisure hours are de-voted, and for which he aione is responsible, excluding everything that does not square with his see-nothing, do-nothing tacties, publishing whole columns for the sake of saving nothing, and occupying both sides of every dangerous question with a nimble agility that would earn applause for a Ravel, is a consis-

and smirking, seemed to be the only man in

the land who had never heard the startling

tent and fitting exponent of his policy.

With these things staring us in the face a the developments of the last few years, freely spoken of by his former political friends, and boding disaster to our party, we should be delinquent in our duty not to resk out, when we see him laboring for a re-nomination, and when, as we know, office holding emissaries are at work in Pennsylvania, to secure her aid in bringing it about. Now is the time to speak out and to speak plainly, if we would save the party from defeat. We have no favorite to press for the nomination, but we want, and our people want a man who shall be worthy of the time honored standard he will bear, and about whom the people will rally with enthusiasm and pride

Foreign News .- New York, Dec. 5 .- The Africa has arrived at Halifax with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult. Cotton is dull, fair grades having declined

to td. Flour has declined 6d. Wheat has declined 2d. Canal Flour is selling at 42s, 6d, to Brownsville, Texas, dates to the 24th ult .- 43s. Mixed Corn is quoted at 46s. 3d .-

> Money is tighter, but consols have advanced to 881 to 1, owing to the rumors of

It is stated, but is doubtful, that Gen, Canrobet has concluded a treaty with Sweden to join the Western Powers in the spring, on the condition that Finland shall be restored

There are rumors that Denmark will also join the allies.

The London Post says that the Prussian envoy saw the Czar at Nicolaieff, and obtained permission for Prussia to inform the Western Powers that Russia was willing to

There is no news from the Crimes, except that the allies intend to bombard the north side of Sebastopol.

The difficulty between Greece and the United States was settled.

tional Intelligencer says:

During the last three days land warrants have materially declined, and dealers with a few exceptions, have refused to buy. The above quotations are nominal, and but few land warrants could be sold at over \$1 per acre, though holders seem unwilling to sell t the price offered by buyers. The market vill probably remain untested for some days, until some large lots now upon the market are disposed of. They may recover two or three cents per acre; but the cold weather at the northwest will prevent many locations, amd thus decrease the amount of orders, while the supply will continue under the large issue by the Pension Bureau. Speculators may purchase at the reduced prices

and thus temporarily sastain the market. A RICH ACQUISITION .- A letter in the New

York Sun, from Washington, says: The reports from the Mesilla Valley are ex cedingly interesting, and the private notes of the U.S officials are worth their public eports, twice over. The whole country is a rast ore field; silver, iron platina, gpysum, and coal, in vast beds, abound in every direcion, and are in the richest quantities in the region along the Pecos, and up to the 33d paral-lel, which have been thought the poorest sec-tions of the Rio Bravo Valley.

The scaler of weights and measures in one of the districts of New York collected fifty-four measures from grocers and wagon pedlers that fell short of the standard. A half bushel measure fell short three and a half quarts; twenty-one half peck measures fell short about one quart each; fifteen two from over-rich soups. quart measures were short six quarts, in the the aggregate, and sixteen one quart measures ference will meet at Lagrange the 12th inst. | were short, in the aggregate, six quarts.

INVASION OF CANADA.

The late talk about a war between great Britain and the United States, gave rise to innumerable articles in the leading English was "fanned" out without the least trouble, while others expressed anxious doubts as to the result of such a contest. Among the last we find the following, which is taken expected you would up here.' to the result of such a contest. Among the

The United States possesses a nucleus of a navy, numbering seventy-four ships of war and some 2,000 and odd guns. This is not a very large navy, as compared with Great Britain and France. But let it not be forgotten that the maritime shipping of the United States rivals our own in tonnage. The United States are in a position to fit out a superb has almost lost Pennsylvania to the demofleet from the merchant navy, composed of erney already, and his nomination would give sailing vessels and steamers. The ocean would literally swarm with their armed elippers, and the commerce of England, within six months after the declaration of hostilities, would be almost annihilated. Not a ship that left our English ports for the East or West Indies, Australia the Cape, or Canada, would ever reach her destination. This would be a consummation we should not at all relish.— In point of fact, while we could assemble great naval squadrons, the United States would, at the same time, sting us everywhere by a cloud of elipper hornets from which our commerce could not escape. As to our being able to effect any military

operations in a war with the United States that is a farce. We have now some fifty thousand men in the Crimen, which constitutes the larger portion of the rank and file of the British army. The Americans, on the contrary, possess the Sneat organized militia in the world. Their riflemen are faultless .-It is not too much to say that, within one month of a declaration of hostilities, the Americans would, and could, muster an army of some five hundred thousand men on the British frontiers. And, although hastily summoned to arms, they would not be raw re-cruits, as ours, but well trained soldiers, for each one, in his adventurings in the back-woods, has handled the rifle with unerring nim; bivouseked, winter and summer, in the forest and the prairie; pioneers of the wilder-ness; men inured to danger and hardship— trained with the long tifle in hand from earliest boyhood, their own commissariat and engineers; at home in every position-whether trailing the wild Indian or engaged in the bear or moose hunt—on foot or on horse-back—on the "long cob" or in the canoe; wild, self fit to be President or Commander-in-Chief -such would form the rank and tile of an army of 500,000 down-easters on our fron-The Americans are peculiarly a military nation. They possess the qualifications for generalship, in which we are grievously deficient. There are hundreds amongst them who could command an army of invasion with the most brilliant genius. They are fully up to their work, as soldiers; and, as tacticians, they have not one whit degenerated from their fathers who drove us from the Union in 1776, and combatted with us in 1814 - As to martial enthusiasm, there is no bound to it. We are cold and phrognistic, the American fiery and ambitious. The future of that peo;

sweep the American continents from Hudson's Bay, on the north, to Cape Horn, on the south, and no nation can stay their destiny. An American army would advance from Maine into New Brunswick, and St. John and Frederickton would fall without a blow .-Another army would simultaneously cross the St. Lawrence and invest Montreal and Quebec. From New York State, Kingston and Tornto would be summoned to surrender. The lakes would swarm with American armed steamers. Bombard New York, and the cities of Canada would be razed to the ground .-The knowledge of this fact forms the strongest fortifications necessary to protect the Atlantic cities. No power we have in the Canadas, with all their loyal inhabitants, could preserve them to us. They would be invadd at fifty points at once, and in one great

combined movement the Provinces would be wrested forever from the mother country. So much for the commencement of the war; what would be the prospect at its termination? The West India Islands and the Bermudas, one by one, would fall to the Americans. Thus our transatlantic possessions would be lost. During this time Australia would improve upon our difficulties, and it is not too much to add that Tasmania would hoist the lone star of independence.-Our colonies lost to us in the Atlantic and the Pacific, England would, in truth, have achieved a grand success to remunerate her for going to war about Cuba.

We would impress this fact upon our readers. The declaration of hostilities with the United States would sound the first knell to England's supremacy as a nation. Not only should we be worsted abroad out at homein the general commotion of affairs which would follow, dynasties might change, con stitutions be overturned; that which is below would rise uppermost, and in boiling LAND WARRANTS DECLISING .- The Na- cauldron of our "hell broth," things stranger might occur in the world's history than the child assuming the power and position once

maintained by the parent. Those who would urge a war between England and the United States are no friends of their country, and the Ministry who would listen to such evil advice would deserve at the hands of an infuriated people a punishment which could only be explated by We have interfered between the Turk ives. and the Russian-that is well and good-but, emboldened by that successful experiment, et us not interfere between Spain and the United States. An ardent love of our country bids us exert our power, while there is yet time, to avert a calamity which no true patriot can reflect upon without a shudder.

WHEN YOU GET A GOOD AGENT, KEEP HIM .-Such is the dietate of common sense, recognized and practiced upon by every good business man. But yet the people of the United States, in allowing a very large proportion of their subordinate officers to be displaced at every change of the Federal and State administrations, act as if good agents could be obtained by making political opinious, and not honest, industrious services, the security of a permanent situation. No wonder the work of the government is so badly done-it would seriously injure the business of most merchants, were they to act upon the silly 'rotation in office' principle.

Every bitter has its sweet. When beef is eighteen cents a pound, poor men's children never get their bowels deranged

ger Gen. Cass has been invited by the Kansas Free State Committee to present their State Constitution to the U. S. Senate. CARRY LOUISIANA.

The editor of the New Orleans Crescent. who has been a good deal bored by correspendents inquiring why the American party journals-in some of which Brother Jonathan did not carry Louisiana, takes his text from one of the letters, and thus dis-

You 'all expected' we would up there, did

you? Well, we expect you are confoundedly disappointed. We expected to carry Louisi-and down here, but we didn't for the enemy played on a harp uv a thou-sand strings,' and luded too many people into voting the wrong ticket!"

You want to 'know how this happened?'-We'll tell you in short order—quicker than a short horse was ever curried. In the Cathohe parishes the people voted against our ticket because they were told by the high priests, Pharisees, and Sadducees, of the enemy, each one of whom played on a harp uv a thou sand strings,' that we were opposed to

In the Protestant parishes, the people voted against our ticket because they were told by men in authority that we are opposed to Protestants because we had nominated a Catholic as a candidate for Governor, and each man in authority, as he concluded, played on a harp uv a thereand strings," and thereby entired the people to follow in their

footsteps.

And, then, five sixths of the foreigners voted against us because they were told that the diabolical Know Nothings intended to hamstring every mother's son of them after the election, and the orators aforesaid, in the most earnest manner imaginable, played on a harp uv a thou-sand strings, and the foreigners followed the music,

And it rained all over the interior on the day of the election, and so about two thousand of our folks, having fear of wetting their beloved feet before their eyes, and having each one purchased a harp uv a thou-sand strings, concluded to stay at home and prac-

Furthermore; and in addition to the foregoing reasons, we didn't and couldn't-found t utterly impossible-to get votes enough. for the enemy 'played on a harp av a thou and strings, and great multitudes followed and joined with the harps.

P. S.—If our correspondent isn't satisfied with this luminous explanation, he must put

his interrogatories in a different shape, and we will endeavor to answer them, at least back—on the "long cob" or in the canoe; wild, to the best of our ability. We may, (we determined, fearless, wiry, up to every work; each and every one of whom considers himing our hand, arrive at the true reason our-

N. B .- It is positively untrue that the American party has ordered ten thousand harps—each uv a thou sand strings—for use during the next Presidential campaign. We desire to nip this atrocious calumny in the

GREELY TURNING KNOW NOTHING .- Greeley. since the late election, appears to be in the political market. In an article on Sardinia he applauds the late acts of that government against the church of Rome, and says:

At any rate, an immense political progress has been achieved in Sardinia from 1847 to in Europe. Darkness prevailed within ten years since, and now light glimmers in all directions. The political power of the priest-hood and of Rome is met openly, with energy and decision. It is already shaken, and will we hope, soon be uprooted. The temporal authority and interference of the Pope in the internal affairs of Sardinia, which had existed for centuries, is greatly curtailed. The priesthood are brought under the action of the general laws of the country; the large church ossessions are returned partly to the nation and used for better purposes—such as public schools; religious equality, a thing yet un-heard of in Italy, is recognized; and the priests and bishops who oppose the new laws and foment resistance and outbreaks among the people, are suspended in the exercise of their functions and tried and imprisoned -All this has been more than sufficient to gall the Pope, to irritate bigoted Austria, and even Louis Napoleon. The lawful acts of the Sardinian government the Pope has answered with effete Vatican thunders-suspension, hard words and menaces of excommunication But these weapons rebound and prove harm-

Lift your dress as you cross the street, And show your dainty little feet; Your steps are light, your eye is gay; No fairer lady greets the day!

Your rivals smile with bitter hate, Humbled to death with your scornful state; Each gallant eyes you through his glass, And the poor stand by to let you pass.

Madam! 'tis sweet to be young and fair. And well to be rich, and free from care, But the poor are flesh and blood like you 'Tis ill to scorn them as you do.

That wrinkled old erone, who begs alone, Thile the sharp wind cuts her to the bou Hark! to her burden, sad and wild, We are born, but we are not buried, child!"

GRAVITY PS. FOLLY .- It was a saying o Paley that he who is not a fool half of the time, is a fool all the time. Robert Hull who held a similar opinion, on being reproached by a very dull preacher, with the exclama-

How can a man who preaches like you. talk in so trifling a manner? replied:us; you talk your nonsense in the pulpit-I talk mine out of it."

The eminent Dr. South being in the midst of a frolic on one occasion, and seeing a dig-nified acquaintance approaching, exclaimed— 'Stop! we must be grave, now there is a

TAKE CARE OF YOUR THOUGHTS .- Sin beus in the heart. If you can keep your houghts pure, your life will be blameles The indulgence of sinful thoughts and de-sires produces sinfulness. When just liath conceived, it bringeth forth sin. The pleasurable contemplation of a sinful deed is usu-ally followed by its commission. Never alor profit you might derive from this or Close your mind against the suggestions at once, as you would lock and bolt your doors against a robber. If Eve had not tood parleying with the devil, and admiring he beautiful fruit, the earth might have yet been a paradise.

Always adhere strictly to truth; but while you express what is true, express it in a pleasing manner. Truth is the picture: the perance had reduced him to rage, but he remanuer is the frame which displays it to ad- tained the manners of a gentleman. He was be carried off by the poison of the assausin, or

NICARAGUA. The following description of Nicaragua

will, at the present time, be interesting : On the West it is washed by the Pacific Ocean, and partly on the East by the Carribean Ses. The Mosquito Territory forms a large share of its Eastern boundary. Honduras borders it on the North and Costa Rica on the South. Its area is about forty-nine thousand square miles, and the population is estimated at two hundred and forty-seven thousand. The females are said to greatly thousand. The females are said to greatly exceed the males in number. Not more than twenty thousand of the people are whites, the rest being negroes, Indians and mixed races. Mest of the population live in towns, many of them going several miles to labor in the fields. The plantations are scattered pretty equally over the country, and are reached by paths so obscure as almost to escape the notice of travellers, who are thus liable to the error of supposing the country is almost uninhabited. The dwellings of the people are usually of canes, thatched with palm, although the better classes construct their residences of adobes, and by the help of fruit and shade trees planted in the court yard,render many of them exceedingly pleasant. A range of mount ins extends along the west coast of the State, at a distance of a few miles from the sen, but attaining no great elevation until they approach the confines o Costa Rica, when they reach the height of from five to eleven thousand feet. In the central part of the State is an immense level tract, known as the plains of Nicaragua, comprising in its area the lake of that name. Numerous volcanoes exist along the Pacific coast. There are a considerable number of rivers, but none of them except the San Juan are navigable in a commercial sense. Veins of copper and silver ore of exceeding richness are found in many parts, but they remain al-most all of them either unexplored or superficially worked. Gold, also, is said to exist. The climate is healthy though varying. In the interior and mountain parts the tempera-ture is more dry and cool than on the coast, where it is hot and approaching to humid.— The greater portion of the State consists in clains and gentle slopes formed of a rich black loam, of which but a small portion is made available. The productions are rice. ndigo, wheat, coffee, cotton of superior qualty, corn, sugar, &c., besides oranges, lemons, nd fruits of various kinds. The great bane of the country has been civil wars, and it was one of these which enabled Col. Walker to achieve his almost bloodless conquest.

THE BRITISH ARMS IN THE CRIMES, -A COP espondent of the London Times gives a sad army in the Crimes. Speaking of a recent

Sunday, he says: "I rode into Balaklava at 1 P. M., through Kadidoi Major, and returned, towards dusk, through Kadidoi Minor. The sights I saw, both going and returning, were enough to make an Englishman despair of his country-men. All along the road were men-not only privates, but non-commissioned officers-in every stage of drunkenness. Sobriety was really an exception, intoxication the rule. — Noisy groups, flushed and unsteady with lrink, were interspersed with staggering sots who could not keep on their legs. Two High landers, one of them on the ground, the other making violent and fruitless efforts to get his comrade to stand up, were affording, at 2 in he afternoon, great s

He states further that the drunkenness and common conversation and regret. The officers commanding regiments look on with sorrow, but are unable to check the evil.

THE MORMONS AND SLAVERY .- The Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis Demo-

I met a prominent citizen of Salt Lake City when at Weston. His name is Williams. He is the principal merchant of the Latter Day Saints; and also, I believe, one of the twelve unholy apostles. I inferred from is Gum. He asseverated by Gum. When ne wished to be solemnly emphatic he declared "My Gum!" and then would make the Gum he invoked is Gum Arabic. But I will refer to this curious problem on another occasion. I herd him say that when Utah applied for admission into the Union, she would seek to be enrolled as a slave State .-He said that he owned a slave; that all of the apostoles did; and that polygamy Brigham Young owns several negroes. This statement, although at variance with previous accounts from Utith, is undoubtedly true. I submit it as a text for political essays and Buncombe speeches. He told me that the accounts of famine in Utah had been enormously exaggerated; and that there is corn enough in their Egypt yet for two years to

IMPROVED HORSE SHOE .- We have been shown, by the inventor and patentee, Mr. W. for the comfort and safety of that useful creature-the horse. On the ends of the the animal's limbs from the shock of striking juice of the grape. the ground. It has also moveable corks that can be slipped into place when the ground is slippery, by the driver, in a minute. It is the intention of the patentee to dispose of the rights for the various sections of the United

MIXTURE OF COPPER WITH IRON.-Dr. Dinysius Lardner says that the admixture of one per cent, of copper with cast iron, while in a state of fusion, was found by Mr. Perkins, the inventor of the steam gun, to prevent essentially and solely a spherical elementits bursting under extreme pressure-a fact in one of the fundamental spiritual harmoniesmetallic manipulation that is of much importance to mechanics.

now under the high wool duty-which, in and eternal flux of things." fact, prohibits manufacture of woolen cloth in the United States-have had conferences with the Secretary of the Treasury, who it w yourself to pause and consider the pleas- is said will strongly recommend that unmanufactured wool, with chemicals and dyestuffs, should hereafter be admitted free of

> Old Dr. Barry, a niember of the Royal College of Surgeons, died a few days since in the hospital in London, Upper Canada.-For five days before his death he had taken nothing but whiskey. His habits of intem. once mayor of Bytown.

FREE LOVE, OR PASSIONAL ATTRACTION .- ODG Abigal Moses, a recent convert to the Free Love doctrines, gives vent, through the colimns of the New York Post, to her "feelinks" in the following strains:

I ain't a doin' nothin' else But walkin' paths that's thorny;
For him as meets my werry soul
Is gone to Californey;
And now I'm left to bear the brunt Of life with Hiram Moses; He's just as different from me

As poppies is from roses. He eats an' drinks, an' works an' sleeps,

An' aint a bad provider, But nectar's all the same to hin As so much beer and eider. I hate this way of doin' life In sums of vulgar fractions; My spirit yearns for sympathy And passional attractions.

My spiral natur's innard sense Has gone and been divided, Has gone and been divided,
Of course I can't be nothin' class
But innardly lop-sided;
I keep a graspin' after things
That's nether here nor yander,
Just like a goose that's yoked for life
To him that aint her gander.

I know we'll meet in spirit vet, But somehow human natur'. Let's try to squench it all we can, And if it's true "all flesh is grass," It's times old Hiram Moses Was greenin' in the pickle now For that Metemphyschosis.

He aint got no ideal of life; An' "pivotal revolvin'"

He don't begin to comprehend
Or even think of solvin';
I sometimes wish my views of things
Was all confined to wittals,
To makin' bread and punkin pies, An' scourin' pots and kettles.

An' then I shouldn't feel so bad, Because I aint rewealin'
To some one else's tother self My undeweloped feelin's. wonder when the time'll come, That in Association,
A studyin' of the Beautiful,
I'll follow my vocation.

BRINE A POISON .- M. Renal, of the Vete rinary School, at Avourt, France, communicated to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, in May last the results of investigations upon the poisonous properties acquired by brine, account of the moral condition of the Bitish after a considerable length of time, in which pork or other meats had been salted or picked. Although the nature of the poison is involved in considerable obscurity, its existence is clearly demonstrated. The poisonous properties are acquired in two or three months after the preparation of the brines and its use then, mixed with food for any ength of time, even although in small quanlikewise increases the secretion of the skin itself white as it stands, and the nervous system, giving rise to trembling, insubordination in the army are matters of loss of sensation, convulsions, &c. Experiments were tried with it in the Veterinary School, upon horses, dogs and pigs. As brine is sometimes used a second time for pickling and for other purposes, these facts form six to seven feet high."

The Tribune adds that it has seen several

TRUSTING INNOCENCE.-A backwoodsman. who had never seen a pair of sugar-tongs, being invited to a tea party, requested a person who unhappily sat near him, to give some information respecting its use. "It is a very his conversation that the name of his Deity ingenious instrument," said the cruel wag, "which has been lately invented, for the purpose of blowing one's nose. It is now in use his statement. I am inclined to believe that in genteel society, and it is expected that the disgusting custom of using the fingers will be altogether abolished." The sugar dish was handed around; the unfortunate "lion" seized the tongs, and the polite part of the assembly were scandalized at the outre application of the instrument, and the tremendous explosion which followed.

THE GRAPE OF CALIFORNIA .- The grape crop of California is said to be very large this year. Last year there were shipped to San Francisco from Southern California not over 500 tons of grapes; whereas this year it is confidently believed the shipments will reach 1,500 tons, exclusive of 200,000 gallons of wine which will be manufactured at H. Towers, an improved horse shoe, which Los Angles. The grapes at San Francisco seems to accomplish all that has been wanted average from 10 to 12c. per pound to the trade, and from 15 to 25c, at retail. The most extensive arrangements have been made shoe are moveable steel springs that relieve at Los Angles for the manufactory of the

JUVENILE RASCALITY .- Some of the newsnewspapers of the day having the Halifax dispatches cut out of papers a month or two | tor a fine tooth comb. old, with a view to selling the counterfeits as "extras" whenever a steamer arrives. The trick is an old one, but it has never been detested till now.

Some enthusiastic exponent of "free love" principles gives the following very lucid explanation of what it is: "Free love is a primordial inseparability of the eternities a primogenial co-efficient of the suspensible Zones—a cognate principle of original mate-riality, flowing lineally towards matrimonial, social and moral consonance in the universal "An he played on a harp uv a thousand

strings, sperits uv just men made perfec." A correspondent of the N. Y. Times gives the following in regard to Col. Wal-

"Walker has been offered the Presidency, but declined it for the title of Commander in-Chief of the army, though in reality the ruler of the country. He is a small man in stature, with light hair and complexion, and glittering grey eyes that seem to pierce you One would take him at first view o be a mere country lad, without dignity or talent, but he is absolutely worshipped by his men, and it is generally admitted that no one could be found to fill his place should be

any of the numerous diseases of the country.

TEST OF ABOLITIONISM.

All is not gold that shines, and the loudest mouthed philanthropists and reformers sometimes cave in when put to a severe practical test, like the following:

'I had a brother in law,' said Mose Parkins, who was one of the ravenest maddest red dest hottest abolitionists you over see. I liked the peaky critter well enough, and should have been very glad to see him cum to spend a day, fetchin' my sister to see me and my wife, if he hadn't 'lowed his tongue to run on so bout niggers and slavery, and the equality of the races, and the duty of overthrow-ing the Constitution of the United States, and a lot of other things, some of which made me mad, and the best part of 'em right sick. I puzzled my brains a good deal to think how I could make him shet up his noisy head bout

abolition.

Wall, one time when brother in law come over to stay, an idea struck me. I hired a nigger to help me haying time. He was the biggest, strongest, grensiest nigger you ever see. Binck! he was blacker than a stack of black cats, and jest as shiney as a new beaver hat. I spoke to him. 'Jake,' sez I, 'when you hear the breakfast bell ring, don't you say a word but you come into the parlor and sit right down among the folks and eat your breakfast.' The nigger's eves stuck out of his head about a feet! 'Your jokin' massa,' sez he, 'Joken'! sez I, 'I'm sober as a dea-con.' 'But,' sez he, 'I shan't have time to wash myself, and change my shirt, 'So much the better,' sez I. Wall, breakfast come, so did Jake, and he sat down 'long side my brother-in-law. He stared, but he didn't say a word. There warn't no mistake about it. Shut your eyes and you'd know it —for he was loud, I tell you. There was a fust-rate chance to talk abolitionism, but

'Jake,' sez I, 'you be on hand at dinner time,' and he was. He had been workin' in the medder all the forenoon—it was hot as hickory and bilin' pitch-and-but I leave the rest to your imagination.
Wall, in the afternoon, brother-in-law come up to me, madder than a short tailed bull in

brother-in-law never opened his head.

hornet time.

'Mose,' said he, 'I want to speak to you.' 'Sing it out,' sez l.
'I hain't but few words to say,' sez he, 'but. if that 'ere confounded nigger comes to the table again while I'm stoppin' here, I'll clear

Jake ate his supper that night in the kitchn, but from that day to this, I never heard ny brother-in-law open his head about abolitionism. When the fugitive slave bill was passed, I thought he'd let out some, but he idn't, for he know'd that Jake was still work. ng on the farm .- Olive Branch.

PAPER PLANT .- Under this head, the Mineral Point Tribune publishes an account of a newly discovered plant from a Mrs. Beau-

mont, of Arena, as follows: "I discovered two years ago a plant that yields both cotton and flax from the same root, and I believe I am the first person that ies, may produce death. A simple solution ever cultivated, spun and knit from it. I am of salt in water, after the same length of personded that any article that will make as time, does not produce the same effect. The will make good paper; hence I call it the papoison acts as a local irritant, exciting violent per plant. It can be planted in the spring, intestinal congestion and inflammation. It and cut in the fall or winter. It bleaches

est three or four tons to the acre. "From a single root that I transplanted last spring, there grow twenty large stalks, with three hundred and twenty pods, (containing the cotton,) with at least sixty seeds in each. From this root I obtained seven ounces of pure cotton, and over half a pound of flax. It is a very heavy plant, and grows

samples of the cotton and flax, prepared from this plant, by Mrs. Beaumont, and thinks that for the manufacture of paper it will prove better and cheaper than any other

mown article. NEW YORK GAME MARKET .- It is estimat. ed by the Journal of Commerce that there are

sold in the markets of New York, during the year, 40,000 woodcocks, 36,000 patridges, 10,000 rabbits 20,000 canvas back duck, 5,000 brant, 2,000 mallard, and 30,000 black duck, 5,000 wild geese, 10,000 dozen plover and suipe, and 25,000 dozen wild pigeons. Large quantities of game, however, are shipped to Europe from New York by the steamers.— Canvas back ducks command high prices in England.

CHAPPED LIPS .- During the coming weather it will be found by many, ladies especially, rather difficult to keep the chaps from them. We can, however, recommend the following means for keeping lips smooth. Get a lemon, and having cut it into two parts, rub therewith the lips frequently daily, and more particularly before exposure to the open air.

FUNNY MISTAKE .- A short time since, a lady took passage in the cars on the Cincin-nati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. She put her ticket in her dress pocket, where she had several other articles, and, seating herself, became earnostly engaged in conversation with a friend. The conductor soon came around for tickets. When he came to this lady, she drew from her pocket what she supposed to be the ticket, and, without looking at it, offered it to the conductor, and continued talking; but, after extending it for a short ovs of New York have been detected with time, and he not taking it, she looked up, and discovered that she was offering the conduc-

A Western pedagogue, in "teaching the young idea how to shoot," found it very difficult to impress the letter "G" upon the memory of an urchin of four years. He finally asked the young hopeful, by way of illustration: "What does your father say to the horses, when he wants them to turn to the right?" "Hep! get along, 2.40?" exclaimed the youthful prodigy, his countenance lit up with animation. The teacher has since adopted a different manner of illustration. trating his subjects.

A STINGING ANT.—In Australia there is a species of ant about an inch long, called the bull-dog," which stings with its tail as fiercely as a wasp. They are very tenscious of life, and the only way to kill them crush them to pieces. Speaking of them, Wm. Howitt says "as to killing them by cutting them to pieces, that is hopeless; cut them in two, and the head will immediately seize the body, and gripe it fiercely with its nippers, and the tail will a ting away at the head.— They never trouble themselves to die."

A QUERY.—Jehile wants to know what makes the women cut up so over wedding-cake. He says that the rubbing and purring of pussy over a handful of catnip, only equalled by a women with a slice wedding cake,—Capital fact.

We suppose this to be the reason that the cake is "the substance of the thing hoped for, and the eveidence of things not seen.